# **EXPERTS CALL** FOR AN ARMY 0F 1,000,000

Mobile Regular Force of 500,000 Needed to Repel Invasion.

ALL U. S. DANGER AREAS POINTED OUT

College division of the General Staff in report to Secretary Garrison urges an is increase in the regular army Expenditures of more than \$500,000. n 1917 are proposed to place the rmy of the United States on a proper is of expansion and growth.

Although urging a plan of organizan somewhat similar to that proposed

Setting it forth as the principle upon hich their recommendations are based

The report shows that Germany and Austria-Hungary together are suffi-ciently supplied with transports to land n this country in six weeks two expe-litions totalling 1,007,000 officers and nen and 211,000 animals provided the

The ability of these Powers to land cannot prevent, depends chiefly assumption that there would be two exn days in the first expedition and 440,

report, "We are forced to the conclu-taken later."

"If the enemy is operating on one combined land and sea operation of

ov direct naval attack will therefore be from which land operations ducted both ugainst the imopen to the enemy. The only le way in which these localities lat it may be thrown in at threat-

> as the time required for any ce it can be seen, when we possible two months delay by the navy, that our system able to furnish 500,000 trained nized mobile troops at the out-the war and to have at least

we must at the outbreak of hoson at least 500,000 troops eplace the losses and wastage in the incident to war. To provide organized land force is the military lem before us for solution."

#### teps for Preparedness. re are some of the things that the

experts say as regards the steps re" the United States: The Philippines-A decision to de-Philippines against a foreign a matter of national and not studying the military require-

uch defence it must be remem-under conditions of modern while war is imminent.

The maintenance of the naval

n the military problem of sible of restoration to traffic within a definite time.

"The two railroads along the Columonstitute a vital element in the

SKETCHES OF NOTABLES MADE IN CORRIDORS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL



with the principle upon the state principle upon the form as the principle upon the state princi

"It is clear that perfect coordination between the army and navy at this stathat the United States must have a mo-bile army in time of war sufficient to meet a foreign foe at any point along either coast line where there are no land fortifications to repel a landing, the re-port of the experts goes into a careful estimate of just how many troops each of the big Powers of Europe and the Far East could transport to the United States in a specified time. free to seek out the enemy fleet in Pacific waters.

"Panama-The Panama Canal is a very important strategic position which it is our duty to hold. By our control of this highway between the two oceans On the same assumption Japan in two on the same assumption Japan in two on the same assumption Japan in two general military power is enormously increased. It is therefore obvious that the

"A modern fleet might land a small raiding party of several thousand blueout of range of the seacoast guns could if unopposed penetrate to some vulner-able part of the canal within a few hours. The permanent garrison should therefore include a mobile force strong enough to anticipate and defeat nava

a combined fand and sea operation of formidable strength. Our principal coast cities and important harbors have been already protected by harbor defences which by passive methods alone can deny to an enemy the use of these localities as bases for such operations.

"The enemy being unable to gain a foothold in any of these fortified areas to determine the composition of the properly foothold in any of these fortified areas to defend the composition and the compos made familiar with the terrain over which they may be called upon to operate in defending the canal. "Guantaname—The policy of the United States contemplates the estab-lishment of a naval base at Guanta-

namo. Garrisons of coast artillery and mobile troops are necessary for its de-fence and should be assigned to station "Alaska—The garrison of Alaska

should be large enough to support the authority of the United States and in time of war to maintain our sover-eignty over a small selected area of the eignty over a small selected area of the territory. As work on the Alaskan railroad progresses the military needs of Alaska will increase. "Porto Rico is to be classified with the Philippines and Guam. Unlike Alaska and Hawali, these island posses-

sions have not been organized as ter-

## The Northwest Corner.

"Puget Sound Ares-Western Washington is bordered on the east by the steep and rugged Cascade Mountains, on the south by the Columbia River and on the north by Juan de Fuca Strait and Canada. This corner of the United States is completely cut off from the rest of the country by great natural obstacles and presents an extensive front

for attack by sea.

"While the maps show some twenty passes across the Cascade Mountains, communication with the East is almost entirely by three railroads, all crossing at points less than fifty miles apart and having tunnels or other vulnerable structures. The only practicable wagon road is effectually closed to traffic for between four and five months each year by heavy snows.

"Communication with the South is by

at under conditions of modern "Communication with the South is bunless our navy has undisputed one line of railroad, crossing the Column the sea, we cannot reenforce bia River by bridge at Vancouver. Com East and South is thus largely dependent upon a number of structures readily de-stroyed by high explosives and impos-

is constitute a vital element in the cot of the Pacific coast and in secure of the Pacific coast and in secure of the Pacific coast and in secure is to ourselves the full value of the law of the law oceans. It is not that we coeming the mountains could be easily wrecked so as to require considerable time to repair and the gorge could be held by a small force against large ones coming from the East. If an enemy succeeds in entering western Washington and comments the joint action of the army portant bridges and tunnels he would be so securely established as to render

one railroad, the Southern Pacific, runs north into Oregon. As in the Puget Sound region, communication with the East is largely dependent upon structures readily destroyed by explosives and impossible of restoration to traffic within a definite time; California and the greater centres of population are separated by wide expanses of sparsely settled country.

"To transport promptly large bodies of troops into California would be difficult, if not impossible, in face of opposition at the passes. The invader would have a most fertile region at his back, while the reverse would be the situation with us.

"The harbor defences maintained in this region are reasonably strong, but

"The harbor defences maintained in this region are reasonably strong, but they are of little use unless supported by a reasonably strong mobile force maintained in this region. To rely for defence during the first stages of a war upon a mobile force shipped in from

## Along Atlantic Coast,

"Atlantic Area.—In case of war with first class power on the Atlantic, that

Puget Sound, California and the north Atlantic States—contain the critical

"Middle West Area.—The centre of need, on either the Pacific or Atlantic coast, the northern or southern border." The outline of the War College plan provides first that the regular army shall be increased from its present num-ber of 102,000 officers and men to 258,-500, of whom 148,000 shall be kept in country's insular and extra-territorial possessions, such as the Philippines, Hawall and the Panama Canal zone. Hawaii and the Panama Canal zone.
Of the 148,000 in continental United States there would be 121,000 mobile troops and 27,000 coast defence troops. It is proposed that the enlistment period be extended to cover eight years, two with the colors and six in reserve, it being estimated that under such a system there would be accumulated. there would be accumulated in eight years a reserve regular army of 379,000 men, which, with the 121,000 with the colors, would give a total available regular army of 500,000 officers and men The Garrison or Administration plan proposes a regular army of only 140,-

of active and reserve forces the War College proposes that the Continental army instead of numbering 400,000 men, the total fixed in the Administration programme, should consist of 500,000, to be raised in three annual instalments, enlisted for three years with the

military experts would have \$7,000,000 dock, cleaned and repainted. Not only appropriated annually for Federal aid is it exceedingly expensive at all times, but it is particularly vexatious and perilous in time of war to send our ships into dock, and it involves in money excongress repeal all provisons of the hand, the experts urge strong;

Congress repeal all provisions of the present law which provide that in time of war State militia organizations shall be received into the Federal sersial be received into the Federal sersial be received into the Federal sersial beautiful advance of any other force. they prevent the President from determining on the number of volunteers he shall call for until after it has been demonstrated what proportion of the organized militia in the several States will respond.

"Rally to the France of warships are apt to find in peace or war that they are commanding steel hulks, and that they would be forced to beg permission to use docks and delay for cleaning until orders could be obeyed, no matter what the emerganized militia in the several States

**MORE SPEED URGED** 

Engineer Tells Daniels Navy

FOR U.S. WARSHIPS

and including Maine and Virginia would undoubtedly be the primary object of an invader. While all other points along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and all bottom sheathings inevitably become corticles.

steel bottoming when experience has shown that there is no adequate substitute for copper sheathing is the falsest of economy, Mr. Hinsdale writes to Secretary Daniels, and is certainly not in line with the policy of preparedness which now demands perfect efficiency for American fighting ships.

copper sheathed bottoms rapidly los their speed and so become undependable after a few months of cruising.

"The one great aim in the construction of our navy." Mr. Hinsdale writes, "should-be superiority over similar vessels built or in course of construction by foreign nations and no means should be to be built under contract or at our navy yards will be designed and con-structed with an estimated speed per hour. Such speed will doubtless be se-cured on the trial trips and maintained while the bottoms are clean, but it is still an und'sputed fact that if stationed for a short time in transful waters the for a short time in tropical waters the bottoms would become so foul as to cause Larger Continental Army.

In addition to this regular army force f active and reserve forces the War follege proposes that the Continental of the modern vessel and every effort

should be made to secure at all times its maximum development for the impor-tance of superiority in this particular has been many times demonstrated in naval ments, enlisted for three years with the colors and three on furlough, subject to call. Instead of prescribing an annual training period of two months as in the Administration plan the War College and General Staff urge a three months of colors and the colors are being expended for costly ships of war. Great speed is demanded on a few hours trial, which cannot be maintained under ordinary conditions of service. Such vessels would be practically useless for employment on foreign stations when they could not frequently be placed in Regarding the National Guard the they could not frequently be placed in they could not frequently be placed in dock, cleaned and repainted. Not only

"Notwithsanding all the elaborate appliances of the modern battleship." Mr. A "Rally to the Flag" meeting of the National Security League will be held next Tuesday afternoon in the Astor Hotel. Joseph H. Choate, honorary president, will preside and plans for the National Congress on Defence to be held in Washington in January will be discussed."

"Notwithsanding all the elaborate appliances of the modern battleship." Mr. Hinsdale writes, "and previous drill in squadron or otherwise, when it comes to the actual test in a sea fight, each vessel must practically operate independently of the other vessels of the fleet. They will not fight en masse, but as floating mobs. After the first onset the fleet commander will lose all immediate control and the fight will be waged to its Hotel. Joseph H. Choate, honorary president, will preside and plans for the National Congress on Defence to be held in Washington in January will be discussed.

For a Government Powder Plant.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Acting on the recommendation of the Navy Department, Senator Tillman introduced a bill to-day to enlarge the Government powder plant at Indian Head. Secretary Daniels has informed Senator Tillman that the Government can manufacture powder at half the cost of purchasing it from private firms.

Will not fight en masse, but as floating mobs. After the first onset the fleet commander will ose all immediate control and the fight will be waged to its eventual conclusion by the commanders of the individual ships. It follows, therefore, that the ship which can be most quickly handled for position will be the winner. If, then, the individual ships are fairly well matched in all the modern appliances and in the skill of officers and men, such even conditions, when the crucial test comes, will be overnously and the fight will be waged to its eventual conclusion by the commanders of the individual ships. It follows, therefore, that the ship which can be most quickly handled for position will be the winner. If, then, the individual ships are fairly well matched in all the modern appliances and in the skill of officers and men, such even conditions, when the crucial test comes, will be overnously and the fight will be waged to its eventual conclusion by the commanders of the individual ships. It follows, therefore, that the ship which can be most quickly handled for position will be the winner. If, then, the individual ships are fairly well matched in all the modern appliances and in the skill of officers and men, such even conditions, when the crucial test comes, will be overnously and the fight will be waged to its eventual conclusion by the commanders of the light will be waged to its eventual conclusions of the light will be waged to its eventual conclusions of the light will be waged to its eventual conclusion

## POPS OUT IN MANY BILLS and which went to the Foreign Relations Japanese-Russian War when she warned

Committee also is as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be also requested to investigate and report on the law and the facts involved in the attacks upon or the destruction by belligerents of the following vessels: The Guiffight, Falaba, Lustiania, Arabic, Ancona, Hesperian and Petrolite.

And also to investigate and report upon the law and the facts involved in the incidents referred to by the President of the United States in his annual message when he said, referring to

message when he said, referring to certain persons: "They have formed plots to destroy property; they entered into conspiracies against the neu-trality of the Government; they have sought to pry into every confidential transaction of the Government in order

In submitting his amendment Senator Should Have Iron Bottoms

Electroplated With Copper.

OLD WAY MEANS A LOSS

In submitting his amendment Senator Lodge said among other things:

"I think that neutral rights possessed by us should be insisted upon and investigated in every place where it can be proved that they have been violated, but I think also that we are equally bound to fulfill our neutral duties rigidly and strictly, although I have ob-

and 70,000 animals.

The permanent garrison should be ground to guard the locks, spill-doubtedly be in danger, the danger would under modern conditions may even precede a lock states solid provided the United States sale provided the United States should thereafted the United States should thereafted the United States and 170,000 (Italy 227,000, Russia 103,000).

Two Expeditions Assumed.

The permanent garrison should be garrison should be strong enough to guard the locks, spill-doubtedly be in danger, the danger would under modern conditions may even precede a lock and the provided the United States above named. Here also declaration of war. We should thereafted the United States above named. Here also declaration of war. We should thereafted the provided the United States above named. Here also declaration of war. We should thereafted the provided the United States above named. Here also is inevitably reduced at times, perhaps by when they might be most needed for the fastest of defensive or offensive operations. The important that we should extend protection and assure security to American doubted bettom sheathings inevitably become corrication and surface where they rightfully are, for I downt bettem should be secondary to that of the north Atlantic States above named. Here also is inevitably reduced at times, perhaps by when they might be most needed for the fastest of defensive or offensive operations. The important that we should extend protection and assure security to American deliber to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and all points on our land frontiers would undent the country of the cleaning and painting, and whose speed to man the strong and there also is inevitably become corrication assured that the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and all points on our land frontiers would undent the cleaning and painting, and whose speed to the all the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and all points on our land frontiers would undent the cleaning and painting, and whose speed to make the points and assure security to American ou

American fighting ships.

The records of the United States and British navies have been searched by body of an innocent child floating they are violated, to me American lives

> especially if Congress is to take action,
> I want it to take in all the violations of
> our rights that may have occurred. The
> most important is whether the violating
> has affected American lives or the security of an American citizen—man,
> "Great Britain has sold in English woman or child—and the next most imports cargo after cargo of merchandise portant are those pointed out by the belonging to citizens of the United President of the United States in his States when the merchandise was in no message the other day when he referred sense claimed to be contraband and to the destruction of property accompanied by destruction of life in the held up, citizens of the United States United States. He stated conspiracies in | having allen interests are going on within our own borders.

not willing to get into a passion over allow American citizens to lose their lives and have it so by in frigid silence. against American citizens in Mexico and ports from which neutrals were ex-on the high seas and be blind to what cluded. on the high seas and be blind to what is written there and fix its whole atten-

### Hoke Smith Replies Senator Smith in replying said:

from Massachusetts. For months past there has been a class of people in the United States, good people, who when-ever you suggested the disregard of the country have been able almost to suppress the consideration of that question by holding up the Lustiania and the horrors of certain losses of life.

"They have also frequently suggested that there who would enforce our com-

that those who would enforce our com-ministration, provides "that the main-mercial rights against Great Britain" tenance of the rights of neutrals is the mercial rights against Great Britain were simply considering sordid dollars. Yet I have occasionally thought that at least some of those whole hearted pleas came from a class of people who are interested in munition plants and who were furnishing munitions of war and who were perhaps just a little influenced by the dollars that they were themselves making.

"I have found the most vigorous protest against any criticism of Great Britism and the expression that it is mer-

ain and the expression that it is mer-

Japanese-Russian war when she warned her citizens to keep off belligerent ves-sels would have been wise. But without such a course on the part of our Govern-ment unquestionably the Government should protect the lives of her citizens at all times where their rights are in-vaded.

RANKING DEMOCRAT

THREE GENTLEMEN OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN CLAUPE KITCHIN,
of North Carolina, REP.
LINCOLN DIXON, of INDIANA,
AND REP. HENRY T.
RAINEY, of ILLINOIS,

#### Enters & Protest.

"I have no objection to any investiganade, but I do protest that this constant effort to prevent the consideration of the illegal course of Great Britain is hardly fair and that it is hardly right to load it down with a sentimentalism which appears to every man with a drop of blood

the Foreign Relations Committee.

Before this action was taken Senator Walsh of Montana said "shippers of copper in the United States have been harassed into signing an agreement to ship copper only to such places and persons as the British Admiralty, previously fully informed, graciously permitted.

"Not a shipment has been made save under this humiliating condition," he exclaimed.
Mr. Walsh then had the familia

william Russell Hinsdale, a consulting engineer and metallurgist at 60 Broadway, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Navy setting forth practical reasons why the cruisers and battleships of the United States navy should be built with iron bottoms electroplated with copper.

Mr. Hinsdale contends that it is a meutral in trade if those rights have a soft was a soft meaning to our reports is a little more vivid than our sense of duty.

Mr. Walsh then had the familiar agreements read.

Mr. Walsh then had the familiar agreements read.

The price of copper," went on Mr. Walsh, "is very high. The demand for it is unusually great. No action could be taken by this Government that would improve the copper trade. I would like to have it referred to the Committee on that we should vindicate our rights as a neutral in trade if those rights have of exacting such conditions from American shippers, and inquire also as to

Semator Hoke Smith in his speech in support of his resolution for an inquiry by the Foreign Relations Committee into British interferences with American trade said that the time had come for

ights," said Senator Smith.
Senator Smith concluded:
"There can be no pretence that it is
sustained by the customs of nations.
It is no such pretence. It British navies have been searched by Mr. Hinsdale with the result that he is able to adduce numerous examples of the money waste and time waste resulting from iron or steel bottoms. He quotes some of the best known of American and British naval commanders in support of his contention that warships without I want it to take in all the violations of the sovereign rights of all neutral warships without I want it to take in all the violations of the sovereign rights of all neutral

having been deprived of their trade privileges, of their goods and of the value of their goods.

"I think if we are to investigate and inquire with a view to action such things as these should not be omitted. I am ports of the United States destined to neutral ports of northern Europe, which were seized and carried into British ports were permitted to be sent from res and have it go by in frigid silence. British ports by British owners to the "I do not wish to see this country same neutral ports of northern Europe when it looks into the book of time from which American owners were ex-close the pages on which are written cluded. The trade by citizens of Great close the pages on which are written cluded. The trade by citizens of Great those outrages that have been committed Britain was greatly increased to the

"The United States therefore owes tion on the pages where is reckoned up the profit and loss account in dollars. "I think the United States stands for Smith. "Neutrals must maintain their something higher in the world than mere neutral rights to maintain neutrality trade and mere dollars. I do not want Great Britain may desire to crush ar above all for morality and humanity in our loss or to make us the instrument of the dealings of nations with each other." to see our citizens wronged in their properties, but I think we should also stand but she has not the right to do it an

> tral rights for the United States to have CURTIS RESOLUTION.

value it will be to the integrity of neu-

### Regarded as Basis of Attack President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The resolut tion of Senator Curtis of Kansas on neutrality, which atracted much attention to-day and which is likely to serv

ernment not only to proclaim but to maintain an atitude of even handed neutrality as between beligerent Powers cenary to question the misconduct of Great Britain from those patriots who, to say the least, have not recently lost of anything in the manufacture of munitions of war.

"Now no one can feel more than I do the loss of an American life whether in Mexico or whether upon the sea. I law should meet with prompt and vigor-

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ous protest of those officers of this Government who are charged with the conduct of our foreign relations, and said officers should perform every duty incumbent on a neutral nation."

## FOR ARMS MONOPOLY.

Cummine's Resolution Calls for

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senator Cummins's resolution providing for a committee of five Senators to report on the feasibility of a Government monopoly in the furnishing of arms, armament and all war materials, introduced in the Senate to-day, was as follows:

"Resolved, That inasmuch as the profit incident to the manufacture and sale of arms, armament and munitions of war has a tendency to corrupt public opinion, disturb international peace and prevent peaceful settlement of disputes between nations, and inasmuch as it ought to be made impossible for any person or corporation to make money out of the war, and inasmuch as the Government should, for its own safety and protection, manufacture all arms, armament and munitions of war, for the equipment, construction and use of the army and navy to the end that it may be independent of individuals or corporate interests,

"There shall be appointed by the President of the Senate a committee of five Senators to examine the following matters, to wit:

"I. The most feasible plan of acquir-

senators to examine the following matters, to wit:

"1. The most feasible plan of acquiring or constructing manufacturing plants of sufficient capacity to supply the army and navy with all arms, armament and munitions of war, including ships and their equipment.

"2. The probable cost of such manufacturing plants taking into account

"2. The probable cost of such manufacturing plants, taking into account both present and future military needs.

"3. The proper locations for such manufacturing plants.

"4. The necessary legislation to prevent either persons or corporations from engaging or continuing such manufacture and when such legislation should take effect.

fair and that it down with a sentimentalism was it down with a sentimentalism was it down with a sentimentalism was to down with a sentimentalism was taken feature which has been used so frequently in the press."

By agreement the Smith resolution and Lodge amendment were referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. The hearings shall be open to the public and all oral evidence submitted shall be taken down in shorthand and the saligned and made a part of "The expenses are to be paid from contingent fund of the Senate."

# LINER ANTILLA HITS

Hole in Bow Forces Skipper to Pile Craft on Coney Island-None Hurt.

commodations for passengers, but carried none last evening when she sailed from her Brooklyn pier with a general Cuba, was in collision with a tow of such interferences.

The protests of the State Department, he said, had been met by increased law-lessness and disregard of the rights of a friendly neutral.

"It may be necessary for the United States and other neutrals to let Great Britain understand that 'No word or act' will be omitted to enforce their rights," said Senator Smith.

Senator Smith concluded:

"There can be no pretence that it is sustained by the customs of nations.

Sustained by the customs of nations. Cuba, was in collision with a tow of with

beached at Norton's Point with a hole practices designed to restrabeached at Northe waterline on her port thom is that the bow. No mention was made of casualties, and Mr. Macy said he supposed that everybody was all right aboard the whether or not any one on the whether or not any one on the supposed of the Clayton act. not be learned last night.

It is supposed that the tug towing the scows looked after the men aboard.

It was not a pleasant night for a collision in the open, as the wind was blowing half a gale and the temperature was 10 degrees below freezing. Mr. Macy said the forward hold only

but it was thought probable that the Merritt-Chapman wreckers would be alongside the Antilla this morning to help her out of her plight, as it is be-lieved she took the ground hard. Sea Gate will wake up this morning to view the first shipwreck she has seen at close quarters in many years. The mite had been found in coal on engine Antilla is British built, measures 3.407 tons gross and is 358 feet long, so she will look fairly impressing at low tide frowning on the sands of Norton's Point

#### BLOWUP AT SCHWAB PLANT. One Killed and Two Mortally Hurt at Redington Puse Works.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 10 .- One and thirteen more or less seriously in-jured in an explosion in the powder pel-let department of the Redington fuse plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company plant of the Bethiehem Steel Company this afternoon. The dead man is Philips Adams of Elaston. William Derr of Bethlehem and Frank Singley of Upper Black Eddy may die. The walls of the building were blown out by the explosion, which the company officials say was due to a flash from a

lie in a pellet machine igniting powder. In the building are said to have several hundred pounds of powder. All of the injured were rushed six tiles in automobile ambulances to St. Luke's Hospital here.

#### ALLIES' WHEAT BURNED. 500,000 Bushels Destroyed at Erie

Elevators. ERIE, Pa., Dec. 10 .- Two of the three

Anchor Line grain elevators owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company here were destroyed by fire early this morning with their contents, about 500,-000 bushels of wheat. The loss is estimated at \$750,000.

A third elevator, holding 325,000 bushels of wheat, was saved by firemen.

## LAWS TO END PLOTS **ASKED BY GREGORY**

No Adequate Statute for Enforcement of Mexican Embargo on Munitions.

MANY CHANGES WANTED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The first ecommendations for legislation which would enable the Federal Government to cope with the campaign against musition exportations are embodied in the Annual

reportations are embodied in the annual report of Attorney-General Gregory, made public to-night. Under the general heading of "changes in the neutrality laws" the report says:

"In the course of the European war and the Mexican revolution questions have arisen which show the need of a revision of the State laws bearing on our infernational relations.

"First, there is at present no order.

international relations.

"First, there is at present no adequate law under which the Government may selze and retain arms and ammunitions shipped in violation of the President's embargo on exportation of arms to Mexico. Neither is there any adequate law under which the Government may seize arms and ammunition to be used in connection with military expeditions. Obviously the end in view is the prevention of the export of arms in the prevention of the export of arm the one case and the prevention of expedition in the other. As an exmeans to that end I recommend that authority be given to seize arms and ammunition under the circumstances

or other explosives on vessels sailing from the ports of the United States. "Third, it should be made a crime against the United States for any person to escape or attempt to escape from an to escape or attempt to escape from an interned warship of a belligerent nation, and in any event authority should be given to some department of the Government to arrest and return any such person to the place of internment."

SCOWS; IS BEACHED

These recommendations are understood to be merely preliminary to a comprehensive plan for such legislation which will be placed before Congress in a special report by the Attorney-General, One of the recommendations which the President is reported to have sanctioned in the for an approximation to the size.

activities with the view of tying, tain industries. Other recommendation

manufactured or

## DYNAMITE IN COAL.

B. & O. Fireman Hanling War Munitions Finds a Stick.

PITTSBURG. Dec. 10 .- Several sticks of Mr. Macy said the forward hold only was flooded, the bulkheads preventing the water from reaching the cargo in the other parts of the ship. The damage was considerable and the ship will have to go into drydock.

It could not be decided iast night, but it was thought probable that the Merritt-Chapman wreckers would be Search uncarthed several other sticks.
At the office of the superintendent of the
New Castle division of the Baitmore
and Onio Railread it was admitted to-



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